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2 SENATE BILL NO. 373 3 INTRODUCED BY ESSMANN, STAPLETON

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5 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING LICENSING LAWS FOR PROFESSIONAL

- 6 EMPLOYER ORGANIZATIONS AND GROUPS; DEFINING "FINANCIAL STATEMENTS"; REQUIRING A
- 7 \$100,000 SECURITY DEPOSIT IN CERTAIN CASES; PROVIDING THAT A SECURITY BOND, A LETTER OF
- 8 CREDIT, OR MARKETABLE SECURITIES DEPOSITED WITH THE DEPARTMENT MAY BE USED TO PAY
- 9 CERTAIN LIABILITIES; ALLOWING FOR AFFIDAVITS BY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATIONS TO VERIFY THAT
- 10 FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS ARE MET; PROVIDING FOR PROVISIONAL LICENSING; PROVIDING THAT
- 11 A CLIENT IS NOT PRECLUDED FROM PROVIDING BENEFITS TO EMPLOYEES COEMPLOYED BY A
- 12 PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYER ORGANIZATION OR GROUP; AMENDING SECTIONS 39-8-102, 39-8-202,
- 13 39-8-204, 39-8-206, 39-8-207, AND 39-8-302, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

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Section 1. Section 39-8-102, MCA, is amended to read:

- "39-8-102. Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise, the followingdefinitions apply:
 - (1) "Applicant" means a person that seeks to be licensed under this chapter.
 - (2) "Client" means a person that obtains all or part of its the person's workforce from another person through a professional employer arrangement.
 - (3) "Controlling person" means an individual who possesses the right to direct the management or policies of a professional employer organization or group through ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise.
 - (4) "Department" means the department of labor and industry.
 - (5) "Employee leasing arrangement" means an arrangement by contract or otherwise under which a professional employer organization hires its own employees and assigns the employees to work for another person to staff and manage, or to assist in staffing and managing, a facility, function, project, or enterprise on an ongoing basis.



1	(6) "Financial statements" means accounting information, consisting of balance sheets and income					
2	statements, that identifies the financial position of applicants or licensees through their operations.					
3	(6)(7) "Licensee" means a person licensed as a professional employer organization or group under this					
4	chapter.					
5	(7)(8) "Person" means an individual, association, company, firm, partnership, corporation, or limited					
6	liability company.					
7	(8)(9) (a) "Professional employer arrangement" means an arrangement by contract or otherwise under					
8	which:					
9	(i) a professional employer organization or group assigns employees to perform services for a client;					
10	(ii) the arrangement is or is intended to be ongoing rather than temporary in nature; and					
11	(iii) the employer responsibilities are shared by the professional employer organization or group and the					
12	client.					
13	(b) The term does not include:					
14	(i) services performed by a temporary service contractor;					
15	(ii) arrangements under which a person shares employees with a commonly owned company within the					
16	meaning of section 414(b) and (c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, if:					
17	(A) that person's principal business activity is not entering into professional employer arrangements;					
18	and					
19	(B) that person does not represent to the public that the person is a professional employer organization					
20	or group;					
21	(iii) arrangements existing for employment of an independent contractor, as defined in 39-71-120; and					
22	(iv) arrangements by a health care facility, as defined in 50-5-101, to provide its own employees to					
23	perform services at and on behalf of another health care facility or at and on behalf of a private office of					
24	physicians, dentists, or other physical or mental health care workers licensed and regulated under Title 37.					
25	(9)(10) "Professional employer group" or "group" means at least two but not more than five professional					
26	employer organizations, each of which is majority-owned by the same person.					
27	(10)(11) (a) "Professional employer organization" means:					
28	(i) a person that provides services of employees pursuant to one or more professional employer					
29	arrangements or to one or more employee leasing arrangements; or					

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(ii) a person that represents to the public that the person provides services pursuant to a professional

- 1 employer arrangement.
 - (b) The term does not include a health care facility, as defined in 50-5-101, that provides its own employees to perform services at and on behalf of another health care facility or at and on behalf of a private office of physicians, dentists, or other physical or mental health care workers licensed and regulated under Title 37.
 - (11)(12) "Temporary service contractor" means a person conducting a business that hires its the person's own employees and assigns them to clients to fulfill a work assignment with a finite ending date to support or supplement the client's workforce in situations resulting from employee absences, skill shortages, seasonal workloads, and special assignments and projects."

- Section 2. Section 39-8-202, MCA, is amended to read:
- "39-8-202. Initial license application -- application fee -- standards -- provisional license. (1) An applicant for initial licensure as a professional employer organization or group shall file with the department a completed application on a form provided by the department.
- (2) The application must be accompanied by a nonrefundable application fee and any material or information required by the department that demonstrates compliance with the requirements of this chapter. The application fee is:
 - (a) \$750 for a resident or nonresident unrestricted license; and
- (b) \$500 for a restricted license.
- (3) As a condition of licensure under this chapter, an applicant who is not a resident or who is domiciled outside the state must first be licensed as a professional employer organization or group in the state in which the applicant is a resident or is domiciled if licensing is required by that state.
- (4) An applicant for licensure as a professional employer organization or group shall must meet the following standards:
 - (a) An individual must be 18 years of age or older.
- (b) A partnership or a limited partnership shall provide the names and home addresses of all partners, indicate whether each partner is a general or a limited partner, and include a copy of the partnership agreement or an affidavit signed by all partners acknowledging that no a written partnership agreement exists does not exist.
 - (c) A corporation shall state the names and home addresses of all officers, directors, and shareholders



who own a 5% or greater interest in the corporation and provide a certificate of good standing from the secretary

of state demonstrating that the corporation is qualified to do business in this state. A domestic or foreign

corporation must have filed any required documents with the secretary of state and must remain in good

standing in order to conduct business pursuant to this chapter.

- (d) A limited liability company shall state the names and home addresses of those individuals who own a 5% or greater interest in the limited liability company and provide a certificate of good standing from the secretary of state demonstrating that the company is qualified to do business in this state. A domestic or foreign limited liability company must have filed any required documents with the secretary of state and must remain in good standing in order to conduct business pursuant to this chapter.
 - (e) A group:

- (i) must be authorized to act on behalf of the group;
- (ii) shall include for each professional employer organization within the group the information required in subsection (4); and
- (iii) shall guarantee, on a form provided by the department and executed by each professional employer organization within the group, payment of all financial obligations with respect to wages, payroll-related taxes, insurance premiums, and employee benefits of each other member within the group.
 - (5) An applicant shall also provide:
- (a) the trade name or names under which the applicant conducts business, the business's taxpayer or employer identification number, the address of the business's principal place of business in the state, and the addresses of any other offices within the state through which the applicant intends to conduct business as a professional employer organization or group. If the applicant's principal place of business is located in another state, the address must be provided.
- (b) a list by jurisdiction of each name under which the applicant has operated in the preceding 5 years, including any alternative names, names of predecessors, and names of related business entities with common majority ownership, and detailed information on the background of each controlling person to the extent required by the department; and
- (c) other information requested by the department to show that the applicant and each controlling person are of good moral character, have business integrity, and are financially responsible. "Good moral character" means a personal history of honesty, trustworthiness, and fairness; a good reputation for fair dealings; and respect for the rights of others and for the laws of this state and nation.



(6) (a) Except for an applicant who is granted a restricted license under subsection (8) (9), an applicant shall maintain a tangible accounting net worth of not less than \$50,000, evidenced by:

- (i) providing a financial statement statements prepared THAT HAVE BEEN INDEPENDENTLY AUDITED by a certified public accountant in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and accompanied by a compilation report by an independent certified public accountant; or
- (ii) providing independently compiled financial statements and a \$100,000 security deposit in a form that is acceptable to the department.
- (b) If, after licensure, an applicant defaults in paying wages or payroll PAYROLL-RELATED taxes or in meeting any liability arising pursuant to Title 39, chapters 71 and 72, or this chapter, the security deposit may be used to meet those obligations. The security deposit may not be used in determining the net worth of an applicant.
- (c) (i) Documents submitted to establish net worth must reflect net worth as of a date not more than 6 months prior to the date on which the application is submitted.
- (ii) A financial statement Financial statements submitted must be attested by the president, chief financial officer, and at least one controlling person of the professional employer organization or group.
- (iii) In meeting the specified If an applicant is unable to meet the \$50,000 net worth requirement, the applicant may shall provide to the department a surety bond, a letter of credit, or marketable securities acceptable to the department in an amount of not less than \$50,000 to cover the deficiency. If, after licensure, an applicant defaults in paying wages or payroll PAYROLL-RELATED taxes or in meeting any liability arising pursuant to Title 39, chapters 71 and 72, or this chapter, the surety bond, letter of credit, or marketable securities provided to the department may be used to meet those obligations. A surety will not be acceptable to satisfy this requirement unless the applicant submits sufficient evidence to satisfy the department that the surety has adequate resources to satisfy the obligations of the surety. A surety is subject to audit or verification by the department or its agent.
- (7) The applicant shall maintain a positive working capital, as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles evidenced by financial statements.
- (8) The department may provide by rule for the acceptance, in lieu of the requirements of subsections (6) and (7), of an affidavit provided by a bonded, independent, and qualified assurance organization that has been approved by the department certifying the qualifications of a professional employer organization or group seeking licensure under this chapter.



(8)(9) The department may issue a restricted license for limited operation within this state to a professional employer organization or group that is a resident of or domiciled in another state if:

- (a) the applicant's state of residence or domicile provides for licensing of professional employer organizations or groups, the applicant is licensed and in good standing in the that state of residence or domicile, and that state grants a similar privilege for restricted licensing to professional employer organizations or groups that are residents of or domiciled in this state and that are licensed under this chapter;
- (b) the applicant does not maintain an office, a sales force, or a sales representative in this state and does not solicit clients who are residents of or domiciled in this state; and
 - (c) the applicant does not have more than 100 leased employees working in this state.
- (9)(10) An applicant for a nonresident or restricted license shall file, on a form provided by the department, an appointment of appoint a recognized and approved entity as its attorney registered agent to receive service of legal process issued against it in this state.
- (11) The department may issue a provisional license to an applicant that allows the applicant to operate in this state while the applicant's application is being processed by the department. The department may not charge a fee for a provisional license. The department may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this subsection.
- (10)(12) A license issued under 39-8-204 or this section remains the property of the department and may not be transferred."

- **Section 3.** Section 39-8-204, MCA, is amended to read:
- "39-8-204. License renewal. (1) Except as provided in subsection (5), a A license issued under this chapter is valid for 1 year from the date of issuance unless suspended or revoked.
 - (2) An applicant for license renewal is subject to the requirements of 39-8-202(3) through (11).
- (2)(3) At least 30 days prior to the expiration of the license, the licensee shall submit an application for renewal of a license on a form prescribed by the department and accompanied by the license fee, as provided in 39-8-205.
- (3)(4) A late renewal application may not be processed prior to the expiration of the licensee's current license. A person engaged in an unlicensed activity is subject to the penalty established in 39-8-302.
- 29 (4)(5) Denial of a renewal license is subject to review under the provisions of 39-8-203.
- 30 (5) If the application fee required in 39-8-202 is paid and accepted, then no additional license fee is



required for the first year."

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Section 4. Section 39-8-206, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-8-206. License suspension, revocation, or nonrenewal. (1) In addition to the penalty provided in 39-8-302, the department may suspend for up to 1 year, may permanently revoke, or may refuse to renew a license issued under this chapter if, after notice to the licensee of the charges and after a hearing, the department finds that any of the following exists:

- (a) a cause for which issuance of the license could have been refused had it been known to the department at the time of issuance;
 - (b) a violation of an order of the department or noncompliance with any provision of this chapter;
 - (c) procurement of or attempting to procure a license through misrepresentation or fraud;
- (d) failure to provide a written response to a written inquiry from the department or its agent within 30 days after receiving an inquiry; or
 - (e) failure to meet or maintain any other requirement of this chapter.
 - (2) If a license is suspended, revoked, or not renewed, the department shall:
- (a) immediately notify by certified mail the licensee and the licensee's workers' compensation carrier;and
 - (b) require the licensee to:
 - (i) notify each client by certified mail, return receipt requested, of the suspension, revocation, or nonrenewal using language furnished by the department;
 - (ii) notify each client in writing that the client shares joint and several liability, retroactive to the date of the client's entering into a contract with the licensee, for any wages, workers' compensation premiums, payroll-related taxes, and any benefits left unpaid by the professional employer organization or group; and
 - (iii) provide the department with evidence of client notification.
 - (3) Upon notification, the licensee may appeal the decision of the department pursuant to the procedure provided in 39-8-203."

- **Section 5.** Section 39-8-207, MCA, is amended to read:
- "39-8-207. Requirements of licensee. (1) A professional employer organization or group shall, by
 written contract with the client, establish the responsibilities and duties of each party. The contract must disclose



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(a) the services provided, the administrative fee, and the respective rights and obligations of the parties;

- (b) a statement providing that the professional employer organization or group:
- (i) reserves a right of direction and control over employees assigned to the client's location. The client may retain sufficient direction and control over employees necessary to conduct business and without which the client would be unable to conduct business, discharge fiduciary responsibilities, or comply with state licensing laws.
- (ii) assumes responsibility for the payment of wages of employees, workers' compensation premiums, payroll-related taxes, and employee benefits from its own accounts without regard to payments by the client; and
- (iii) retains authority to hire, terminate, discipline, and reassign employees. The client has the right to accept or cancel the assignment of an employee.
- (c) a statement that, with respect to a worker supplied to a client by a professional employer organization or group, the client shares joint and several liability for any wages, workers' compensation premiums, and payroll-related taxes and for any benefits left unpaid by the professional employer organization or group and that, in the event that the licensee's license is suspended or revoked, this liability is retroactive to the client's entering into a contract with the licensee; and
- (d) a statement that the client is responsible for compliance with the Montana Safety Culture Act, Title 39, chapter 71, part 15.
 - (2) The professional employer organization or group shall:
- (a) give written notice of the general nature of the relationship between the professional employer organization or group and the client to each employee assigned to perform services at the client's place of work. The disclosure must provide that the professional employer organization:
- (i) reserves a right of direction and control over employees assigned to the client's location. The client may retain sufficient direction and control over employees necessary to conduct business and without which the client would be unable to conduct business, discharge fiduciary responsibilities, or comply with state licensing laws.
- (ii) retains authority to hire, terminate, discipline, and reassign employees. The client has the right to accept or cancel the assignment of an employee.
- (b) submit to the department, within 90 days of the end of each calendar quarter, information certified by an independent certified public accountant demonstrating that all payroll-related taxes for the quarter have



1 been paid. Upon a showing of reasonable cause, one 30-day extension may be granted for each quarter.

(c) maintain and make available for the department or its agent all records relating to the licensee's business conduct. Records must be maintained for 5 years after terminating an employee leasing arrangement or professional employer arrangement.

- (d) notify the department in writing within 20 days of a change of business address or a change in partners, directors, officers, members, or controlling persons designated in the license;
- (e) notify the department in writing within 20 days after a client either commences or terminates a professional employer arrangement or an employee leasing arrangement with that professional employer organization or group; and
- (f) post the license issued in a conspicuous place in the principal place of business and display, in clear public view in each licensee's office, a notice stating that the professional employer organization or group is licensed and regulated by the department.
- (3) When a professional employer organization or group uses a professional employer arrangement with the client, both the professional employer organization or group and the client are the immediate employers of the workers subject to the arrangement for the purposes of the workers' compensation laws of this state. When a professional employer organization or group uses an employee leasing arrangement with the client, the professional employer organization or group is the immediate employer of the workers subject to the arrangement for the purposes of the workers' compensation laws of this state.
 - (4) A professional employer organization or group shall:
 - (a) pay wages and collect, report, and pay payroll-related taxes from its own accounts;
- (b) pay unemployment taxes, pursuant to 39-51-1103, and provide, maintain, and secure all records and documents required of employers under the unemployment insurance laws of this state. For unemployment reporting purposes, each professional employer organization is the employing unit, as defined in 39-51-201, and shall keep separate records and submit quarterly wage lists for each of its clients.
- (c) provide workers' compensation coverage for all employees and provide, maintain, and secure all records and documents required of employers under the workers' compensation laws of this state. A license may not be issued to a professional employer organization or group until the department receives proof of workers' compensation coverage for all employees assigned to any client location in this state.
- (5) A professional employer organization or group is the <u>an</u> employer for sponsoring and maintaining employee benefit and welfare plans. The plans, if limited to employees of the professional employer organization



or group, are not multiple employer welfare arrangements. <u>This section does not preclude the client from</u> providing benefits to employees coemployed by a professional organization or group.

- (6) A professional employer organization or group shall disclose to the department, to each client, and to its employees information on any health or life fringe benefit program provided for its employees. The information must include:
- (a) the type of benefits;

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- (b) the identity of each insurer providing each type of coverage;
- 8 (c) the amount of benefits for each type of coverage and to whom or on whose behalf the benefits will 9 be paid;
 - (d) the policy limits on each insurance policy; and
 - (e) whether coverage is fully insured, partially insured, or fully self-funded.
 - (7) Disclosure required by this section may be made by any written means reasonably calculated to adequately inform the employees, including a summary plan description that meets the requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, (29 U.S.C. 1001, et seq.), as amended.
 - (8) (a) Subject to any contrary provisions of the contract between the client and the professional employer organization or group, the professional employer arrangement that exists between the parties must be interpreted for purposes of insurance, bonding, and employer liability pursuant to subsection (8)(b).
 - (b) The professional employer organization or group:
 - (i) is entitled, along with the client, to the exclusivity of the remedy under both the workers' compensation and employers' liability provisions of a workers' compensation policy or plan of either party; and
 - (ii) is not liable for the acts, errors, or omissions of a client or of an employee acting under the direction and control of a client, subject to the provisions of this chapter. Subject to the provisions of this chapter, a client is not liable for the acts, errors, or omissions of a professional employer organization or group or of any employee of a professional employer organization or group acting under the direction and control of the professional employer organization or group.
 - (9) A professional employer organization that applies for workers' compensation coverage shall also maintain and furnish to the insurer sufficient information to permit the calculation of an experience modification factor for each client employer, including but not limited to:
 - (a) the client employer's corporate or business name;
 - (b) the client employer's taxpayer or employer identification number;



(c) the client employer's risk identification number;

- (d) a listing of all employees assigned to each client employer and the applicable classification code
 and payroll; and
 - (e) the client employer's first report of injury identifying the client employer and any other information necessary to permit the calculation of an experience modification factor for each client employer.
 - (10) An employee assigned to a client by a professional employer organization or group is considered the employee of the client for purposes of general liability insurance, motor vehicle insurance, fidelity bonds, surety bonds, and liquor liability insurance carried by the client. An employee assigned to a client by a professional employer organization or group is not an employee of the professional employer organization or group for purposes of general liability insurance, motor vehicle insurance, fidelity bonds, surety bonds, or liquor liability insurance carried by the professional employer organization or group unless the employee is included by reference in an employment arrangement contract, insurance contract, or bond.
 - (11) The sale of professional employer services pursuant to this chapter does not constitute the sale of insurance under Title 33 unless the professional employer organization or group:
 - (a) undertakes to indemnify another or pay or provide a specified or determinable amount of benefit based on determinable contingencies unless done through a licensed insurer or an employee welfare benefit plan as defined in 29 U.S.C. 1002(1);
 - (b) solicits, negotiates, effects, procures, delivers, renews, continues, or binds an insurance policy unless done through a licensed insurance producer; or
 - (c) is not exempt under 33-17-103(4).
 - (12) A sole proprietor or a working member of a partnership working under a professional employer arrangement may not receive unemployment insurance benefits unless the individual would otherwise be entitled to benefits if the professional employer arrangement did not exist.
 - (13) If the professional employer organization or group or the client complies with the provisions of 39-71-401 with respect to a worker under the professional employer arrangement, the professional employer organization or group and the client, with respect to those workers, are not uninsured employers, as defined in 39-71-501, and are not subject to the provisions of 39-71-508 or 39-71-515."

Section 6. Section 39-8-302, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-8-302. Disciplinary action against licensee -- penalties. (1) The department may deny a license



1	application or may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew an existing license for a person who:
2	(a) obtains or renews a license through bribery, fraud, or willful misrepresentation;
3	(b) engages in fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or misconduct in:
4	(i) obtaining or providing workers' compensation or health coverage;
5	(ii) the classification of employees;
6	(iii) the reporting of employee wages for purposes of unemployment insurance any payro
7	PAYROLL-RELATED taxes or workers' compensation benefits; or
8	(iv) the operation of a professional employer organization or group;
9	(c) conducts business without a valid license;
10	(d) fails to maintain evidence of workers' compensation insurance coverage;
11	(e) transfers or attempts to transfer a license issued pursuant to this chapter; or
12	(f) violates the provisions of this chapter or a rule issued pursuant to this chapter.
13	(2) A person who fails to comply with the provisions of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upor
14	conviction, is subject to a fine of up to \$1,000, imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both."
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16	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
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